

Sept. 7.

DAILY TIMES FISH BUREAU.**Today's Arrivals and Receipts.**

Sch. Constellation, Rips, 100 bbls. salt mackerel.
 Sch. Reliance, Middle Bank, 3500 fresh small mackerel.
 Sch. Mattie Winship, Georges, 22,000 lbs. salt cod.
 Sch. Sadie M. Nunan, Georges 90,000 lbs. fresh fish.
 Two gasoline boats, Ipswich Bay, 12,000 lbs. fresh haddock 8000 lbs. fresh pollock.

Today's Fish Market.

Pank halibut, 9 cts. per lb. for white and 6 cts. for gray.
 Market price large western cod to split, \$2.25 per cwt., medium do., \$1.55.
 Large eastern cod, \$2.25, medium do., \$1.50.
 Market price fresh large Rips cod, \$2.25 per cwt., medium do., \$1.55.
 Market price, salt bank cod, \$4 per cwt. for large and \$3.25 for medium.
 Market price salt Rips cod, \$4.12 1-2 cwt. for large, \$3.12 1-2 medium, \$2.50 for snappers and \$2 for haddock and \$1.50 for pollock.
 Fresh round pollock, 80c per cwt.
 Market price fresh hake, \$1.30 per cwt.
 Large fresh mackerel, 20 1-2 cts. each.
 Fresh medium mackerel 12 cts. each.
 Market price fresh crabs, \$1.75 per cwt.
 Fresh whiting, 50c per bbl.

Salt mackerel, large, \$20.50 per bbl. for rimmed and \$19 to \$20 per bbl. for plain; medium, \$17 per bbl. for rimmed and \$15 to \$17.50 per bbl. for plain; small, \$12 to \$15 per bbl.

Salt bank dory handline cod, \$4.12 1-2 per cwt. for large, \$3.25 for mediums and \$2.62 1-2 for snappers.

Boston.

Sch. Albert W. Black, 50 swordfish.
 Steamer Quartette, 4000 fresh mackerel, mostly small.
 Sch. Carrie F. Roberts, 4000 haddock, 300 cod, 500 hake.
 Haddock, \$3 to \$4.50 per cwt.; large cod, \$3.50; markets, \$3.50 per cwt.; hake, \$2.50; swordfish, 12 cts. per lb.; fresh mackerel, 30 cts. each for large, 16 cts. for mediums and 8 cts. for small.

Sept. 9.

THE GRESHAM RETURNED.**Landed One of the Crew Ill with Measles at Boston.****Will Resume Her Newfoundland Trip Without Delay.**

The revenue cutter Gresham, Capt. Perry, which is under orders from the treasury department to proceed to the Bay of Islands, N. F., to see that the treaty rights of the American fishermen on the west coast of Newfoundland are respected, and which sailed from here Friday, returned to Boston Saturday morning, having been obliged to put back because of the illness of one of the crew.

The man was taken sick a day or two ago and he soon showed unmistakable signs of measles. When the cutter arrived arrangements were quickly made for the transfer of the sailor to the hospital in Chelsea.

The other sailors who have been exposed to the disease will be watched the next few days.

Sept. 9.

WHALING INTEREST REVIVED.

New Bedford, Mass., Sept. 9.—Interest in the whale fishery, on which the reputation and wealth of this city was based a generation ago, has been revived within the past few weeks by renewed activity in that line. Within 10 days three vessels have sailed from this port for the whaling grounds, and last week there arrived in port the whaling brig Sullivan, which returned from a 27 months' cruise with one of the richest catches ever taken by a New Bedford ship.

Sept. 9.

AGREEMENT NOW COMPLETE**Modus Vivendi Signed Saturday Now Made Public.****IS ABOUT AS WAS EXPECTED.****Shipping Men Allowed, Seining and Sunday Rights Waived.**

The modus vivendi to regulate fishing by Americans in the treaty waters of Newfoundland, which was concluded in London Saturday by an exchange of notes between Ambassador Ried and the British secretary of state for foreign affairs, was made public yesterday by Acting Secretary of State Adee.

Mr. Reid's note reciting the agreed terms of the modus vivendi is dated September 4, and Sir Edward Grey's reply, while dated September 6, was not delivered to Ambassador Reid until Saturday night.

The modus so arranged is in terms and fact a substantial renewal of last year's arrangement. It is to continue for this season and until the long standing controversy regarding the fishing question shall be settled by arbitration, unless in the meantime any of its provisions should be modified by some amicable agreement between the Newfoundland authorities and the American fishermen, not derogatory to the right of the United States and acceptable to the British and the American governments.

The formal conclusion and publication of the modus have been deferred pending consideration of the proposal of the Newfoundland premier, Sir Robert Bond, that opportunity be afforded for conference between the insular authorities and the American fishermen, with a view to introducing some modifications in the modus by mutual agreement, if the changes could be effected without undue loss so long after preparations for this season's fishing had been made and the fishing vessels had begun their voyages.

Such modifications are to be considered in a friendly spirit by the two governments and then adopted if not found to compromise the treaty rights of the United States and acceptable to both.

The terms of the modus vivendi as agreed upon bear out the statement made in the Times of Friday, that the shipping of Newfoundland fishermen outside the three mile limit would be permitted without hindrance and that the U. S. treaty rights to fish with seines and also Sunday fishing would be waived while the modus is in force. Beyond this, there is little change from last year.

The text of the modus vivendi is as follows:

"It is agreed that the fisheries shall be carried on during the present year substantially as they were actually carried on for most of the time by mutual agreement under the modus vivendi of 1906.

"1. It is understood that his majesty's government will not bring into force the Newfoundland foreign fishing vessels act of 1906, which imposes on American fishing vessels certain restrictions in addition to those imposed by the act of 1905, and also that the provisions of the first part of sec. 3 of the act of 1905 as to boarding and bringing into port and also the whole of sec. 3 of the same act, will not be regarded as applying to American fishing vessels.

"2. In consideration of the fact that the shipment of Newfoundlanders by American fishermen outside the three mile limit is not to be made the basis of interference or to be penalized, my government waives the use of purse seines by American fishermen during the term governed by this agreement and also waives the right to fish on Sundays.

"3. It is understood that American fishing vessels will make their shipment of Newfoundlanders as fishermen sufficiently far from the exact three-mile limit to avoid reasonable doubt.

"4. It is further understood that American fishermen will pay light dues when not deprived of their rights to fish and will comply with the provisions of the colonial customs law as to reporting at a custom house when physically possible to do so."

Sept. 9.

IN BOSTON BAY.**Several of the Seining Fleet Got Hauls There on Saturday.****Sch. Grayling Got Two Schools and Dressed All Day.**

Among the boats in here this morning, sch. Reliance has 800 fresh mackerel in count, sch. Gracie three barrels and sch. Mary Emerson 300 mackerel in count and 15 barrels of bluebacks.

The fish taken in Boston Bay appears to be mostly small, with a few large and a good many medium mixed in. The small ones go about 475 to a salted barrel.

Sch. Colonial, Capt. Lemuel Firth, arrived here this morning with 8000 fresh medium and small mackerel taken in Boston Bay Saturday. A fleet of about 30 seiners was there at the time and several took small hauls, some of them salting, others going into Provincetown and shipping their catch. The fleet were fishing in Boston Bay, about 15 miles from Race Point.

Sch. Marguerite Haskins, Capt. Ralph Webber, came in this morning with 100 barrels of salt mackerel, most of which were taken recently on Middle Bank and Boston Bay.

Sch. Clintonia, Capt. Charles H. Harty, took 2800 large and medium mackerel off Orleans, Saturday and shipped them from Provincetown yesterday, getting 30 cents each large and 16 cents for medium. Capt. Harty calls the prospect good in Boston Bay.

Several other vessels made hauls in Boston Bay on Saturday and went into Provincetown yesterday, among them schs. Mary E. Harty and Ralph L. Hall. Sch. Grayling, Capt. Joseph Smith, got two schools estimated at 100 barrels and lay dressing about all day.

Sch. Alert, Capt. Almon D. Malloch, was one of the vessels which got a haul and went to Boston yesterday afternoon, having 9000 fresh mackerel, about half medium and half small with 600 large mixed in.

Sch. Corona, Capt. Benj. M. McGray, arrived this morning from the eastward, with 83 barrels of salt mackerel. Capt. McGray reports that sch. Pontiac got a 50 barrel haul down there a few days ago.

A despatch from Woods Hole says: "The mackerel season is well underway and bids fair to be a record-breaking season for the small boats. The past week a number of good catches have been landed, selling for good prices. Among the arrivals are Gypsy Maid, 7000; Sea Gull, 8000; Dora, 4000; Joker, 4500.

Sept. 9.

Look on the Sunny Side.

The Boston Herald of recent date had an editorial on "King Mackerel," in which it says:

"We have heard no little of late touching the threatened extinction of our saltwater fishing industry. This season's catch, largely in excess of last year's, will prove to be on the whole a fair average, and it will afford no ground for the fear that our hardy fishermen are to find their occupation gone."

Now that's the way to look at things. Keep on the sunny side. Don't go comparing this year's catch with that of 1863 or 1881 or some years like these, but rather recall the fact that there have been a lot of fresh mackerel landed this season, and while there have been lots of seasons when the catch of salt mackerel has been over 100,000 barrels, the money value of the latter has not equalled the value of the catch of the present year.

Sept. 9.

DAILY TIMES FISH BUREAU.**Today's Arrivals and Receipts.**

Sch. Margaret, Le Have Bank, 20,000 lbs. halibut, 50,000 lbs. fresh fish.
 Sch. Marguerite Haskins, Boston Bay, 100 bbls. salt mackerel.
 Sch. Colonial, Boston Bay, 8000 fresh medium and small mackerel.
 Sch. Corona, Maine Coast, 83 bbls. salt mackerel.
 Sch. Gracie, shore, 3 bbls. fresh mackerel.
 Sch. Reliance, Boston Bay, 800 fresh mackerel in count.
 Sch. Mary Emerson, Boston Bay, 300 fresh mackerel, 15 bbls. bluebacks.

Sept. 9.

Today's Fish Market.

Bank halibut, 9 cts. per lb. for white and 6 cts. for gray.

Market price large western cod to split, \$2.25 per cwt., medium do., \$1.55.

Large eastern cod, \$2.25, medium do., \$1.50.

Market price fresh large Rips cod, \$2.25 per cwt., medium do., \$1.55.

Market price, salt bank cod, \$4 per cwt. for large and \$3.25 for medium.

Market price salt Rips cod, \$4.12 1-2 cwt. for large, \$3.12 1-2 medium, \$2.50 for snappers and \$2 for haddock and \$1.50 for pollock.

Fresh round pollock, 80c per cwt.

Market price fresh hake, \$1.30 per cwt.

Large fresh mackerel, 20 1-2 cts. each.

Fresh medium mackerel 12 cts. each.

Market price fresh cusk, \$1.75 per cwt.

Dressed fresh pollock, 85 cts. per cwt.

Fresh whiting, 50c per bbl.

Salt mackerel, large, \$20.50 per bbl. for rimmed and \$19 to \$20 per bbl. for plain; medium, \$17 per bbl. for rimmed and \$15 to \$17.50 per bbl. for plain; small, \$12 to \$15 per bbl.

Salt bank dory handline cod, \$4.12 1-2 per cwt. for large, \$3.25 for mediums and \$2.62 1 2 for snappers.

Boston

Sch. Aloina, 3500 haddock, 1900 cod, 3500 pollock.

Sch. Catherine and Ellen, 25,000 haddock, 20,000 cod.

Sch. Flora J. Sears, 30,000 haddock, 15,000 cod.

Sch. Jessie Costa, 5000 haddock, 20,000 cod.

Sch. Fannie Reed, 19 swordfish.

Sch. Edward A. Rich, 1800 haddock, 23,000 cod.

Sch. Gov. Russell, 6000 haddock, 14,000 cod, 4000 hake.

Sch. Emily Cooney, 20 swordfish.

Sch. Grace Choate, 31 swordfish.

Sch. Lafayette, 2 swordfish.

Sch. Spray, 35,000 haddock, 3000 cod, 3000 hake.

Sch. Mattie Brundage, 4000 haddock, 36,000 cod.

Sch. Alert, 4500 fresh medium mackerel, 45,000, fresh small mackerel, 600 fresh large mackerel, 20 bbls. salt mackerel.

Sch. Marion, 2500 cod, 4000 pollock.

Sch. Sabine, 1600 haddock, 1200 cod, 500 hake.

Sch. Thomas A. Cromwell, 30,000 haddock, 5000 cod, 5000 hake.

Sch. Flavilla, 23,000 haddock, 1000 cod, 4000 hake, 2000 pollock.

Sch. Valentina, 70 swordfish.

Sch. William A. Morse, 6000 haddock, 12,000 cod, 1000 hake, 3000 pollock.

Haddock, \$2.50 to \$3.50 per cwt.; large cod, \$3.50 to \$4; market cod, \$2 per cwt.; hake, \$2 to \$3; pollock, \$1.25; swordfish, 13 cts. per lb.; fresh mackerel, 30 cts. each for large, 16 cts. for medium, 6 cts. each for small.

Sept. 10.

BIG FISHING.**Sch. Tattler Reported with 375,000 Pounds Salt Cod.**

Sch. Athlete, Capt. Leroy Spinney, was at North Sydney, C. B., a few days ago with 275,000 pounds of salt cod. Capt. Spinney reports coming in from Quero Bank where he left sch. Tattler, Capt. Alden Geel on good fishing, and with 375,000 pounds of salt cod on board. Sch. Tattler is one of the dory handline fleet and sailed from here July 2, so that she has been out practically two months. To have taken this great amount of fish in so short a time is remarkable work, and shows that Capt. Geel must have struck exceptionally good fishing.

Sept. 10.

Halibut Sales.

The fares of sch. Kineo and Harry A. Nickerson sold to the American Halibut Co. and that of sch. Atalanta to the New England Fish Co. at 10 cents per pound for white and 7 cents per pound for gray.

Sept. 10.

KEEP WITHIN MODUS VIVENDI PROVISIONS.

Now that the terms of the new modus vivendi between England and the United States

as regards the conduct of the herring fishery on the treaty coast of Newfoundland by American fishing vessels has been made public, it behooves all who will be interested in this fishery the coming fall and winter to read it carefully and become fully acquainted with its provisions.

The general tenor of the document is in keeping with what has been several times prophesied in the Times news columns, and it cannot be said that the general makeup of the document is displeasing to the American fishing interest.

All along there has been practically no opposition on the American side to waiving the Sunday fishing rights and to also waive, for the time being, the right to use purse seine, both of which are permitted by the provisions of the Treaty of 1818. Newfoundland objected most strenuously to the use of purse seines by Americans at the Bay of Islands, and the Americans were anxious to have the privilege of shipping Newfoundland fishermen outside the three mile limit without having them subjected to arrest later on, because of local Newfoundland regulations, as was the case on sch. Ralph H. Hall last season.

In the new modus both of these most important points are clearly and satisfactorily handled. The Americans get the unmolested right to ship the men and the Newfoundland people will have the satisfaction of knowing that we are to use no purse seines and to abstain from fishing on Sundays.

It is to be hoped that both Americans and Newfoundlanders will act safely within the imposed conditions and that the season's fishery maybe quietly and vigorously be prosecuted to the mutual advantage of all.

Whatever may be the course that the Newfoundland government sees fit to pursue, be it pacific or belligerent and meddling of which the latter course there is now no indication, it behooves the American fleet to act most circumspectly at all times and under all conditions and to confine itself most closely to the terms of the agreement.

This is a matter of most serious moment at this time, as the whole great matter, comprising the interpretation of our rights, according to the provisions of the old treaty, is soon to come before the Hague Tribunal. Naturally we feel confident of what our rights are, but we must feel, for the time being, that we are not bound by the rights the treaty gives us, but by the restrictions of the modus vivendi, which is really a working agreement for use while the main question is being finally settled.

A single misstep this coming season, anything that would stir up trouble or wrath, or would have the appearance of trying to break or evade any of the modus conditions on our part, would be made the most of by those interested in having the final decision go against our contentions. These people are not asleep, they are on watch, and therefore the greatest care should be exercised by every skipper and fisherman who goes to Bay of Islands this coming season. See to it that nothing is done that will be an excuse for complaint against the American fleet and leave no loop hole for possible friction. The provisions of the modus vivendi are plain and easy to understand and for our fleet to live quietly within them may mean much to us in the future.

Sept. 10.

ENFORCE LAWS OF COLONY.**So Advises Bond's Administration Organ at St. John's.****CANADA AGREES TO HAGUE IDEA****Washington Delighted at Provisions of Modus Vivendi.**

A despatch from Ottawa yesterday says that "Canada after negotiations with the imperial authorities has consented to refer the Canadian end of the Newfoundland fisheries dispute with the United States to The Hague conference."

Speaking of how the modus vivendi was received at that place, a despatch from St. John's, N. F., says:

"The members of the Newfoundland government decline to comment upon the modus vivendi, but the St. John's Evening Telegram, a government organ, which has requested a renewal of the agreement, declares the interests of the colony have been sacrificed. The paper urges that the colonial laws be enforced and that all constitutional methods toward off-setting the modus vivendi be adopted."

At Washington the statement was made yesterday at the state department, that "the most important feature of the new modus vivendi between the United States and Great Britain for the government of Newfoundland fisheries, is the fact that its duration is not limited to the season of 1907."

"The agreement that expired July 1 was of one year's duration, but the new one is of indefinite duration and under it Americans may fish in the treaty waters of Newfoundland in accordance with the provisions stipulated in the new modus vivendi until the whole controversy has been settled at The Hague by arbitration, or until some agreement can be reached between the Newfoundland government and the United States."

"The hope is that an agreement can be reached so that it may not be necessary to refer the question to the Hague at all. Sir Robert Bond, the Newfoundland premier, and Prof. Alexander, of the United States fish commission, who has gone to Newfoundland waters on the revenue cutter Grisham to look after the interests of American fishermen as the representative of the state department, and incidentally to study the effect of the American fishing methods upon the fisheries of Newfoundland, will have a series of conferences with the hope of reaching an amicable understanding leading to the negotiation of a treaty between England and the United States that will be satisfactory to Newfoundland."

Before leaving for a fishing trip to Canada, Congressman A. P. Gradner received assurance from London of a satisfactory outcome of the negotiations for a new modus vivendi for the Newfoundland fishing and expressed himself as greatly pleased with the terms of the agreement.

Sept. 10.

WITH BIG FARE.**Sch. Good Luck Reported at Portland with 175 Bbls. Mackerel.**

The Portland papers report the arrival at that port yesterday forenoon, of the seiner Good Luck, Capt. G. Melville McClain, with 175 barrels of fresh mackerel, which were sold to the C. A. Dyer Co. of Union wharf.

Other mackerel arrivals at Portland Monday were schs. Albert Geiger with 1200 fresh mackerel and sch. Wautanga with a like amount.

Steamer Ocean View had 2000 fresh mackerel yesterday and the steamer Bessie Dugan's fare is hailed for 3000 fish.

Schs. Fame, Elizabeth Silsbee and Moses B. Linscott were also at Portland for harbor yesterday.

It seems odd that sch. Good Luck would be at Portland with such a large fare and no word of it be received here. A letter received here this morning from Mr. C. A. Dyer, to whom the trip is reported to have sold, tells of the fare of steamer Bessie Dugan, but makes no mention of sch. Good Luck's fare.